

grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Brian S. Robinson

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Randall Reed

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. David S. Nahom

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., Section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Tom D. Miller

The following named Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Amy D. Holbeck

The following named Air National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. David N. Unruh

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Dimitri Henry

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN1732 AIR FORCE nominations (60) beginning MICHAEL A. ARMSTRONG, and ending JOHN S. WU, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 31, 2022.

PN1917 AIR FORCE nominations (7) beginning JONATHAN P. DIETZ, and ending JORDAN C. TREMBLAY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1918 AIR FORCE nominations (3) beginning ALAN K. CHAN, and ending BENJAMIN R. PEREUS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1920 AIR FORCE nomination of Alec S. Williams, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

IN THE ARMY

PN1922 ARMY nomination of Derwin Brayboy, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1927 ARMY nominations (383) beginning YONATAN S. ABEIE, and ending D011475, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1928 ARMY nominations (461) beginning DAVID H. AAMIDOR, and ending D016442,

which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1929 ARMY nominations (245) beginning MICHAEL S. ABBOTT, and ending D015907, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1930 ARMY nominations (27) beginning RACHELL H. BACA, and ending D014087, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1931 ARMY nomination of Charles J. Bulva, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

PN1932 ARMY nomination of David L. Armeson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN1433 MARINE CORPS nominations (315) beginning JEREMY D. ADAMS, and ending JONATHAN S. ZASADNY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 1, 2021.

PN1631 MARINE CORPS nomination of Jon C. Peterson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 5, 2022.

PN1633 MARINE CORPS nomination of Andrew E. Cheatum, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 5, 2022.

PN1636 MARINE CORPS nomination of Christopher J. Voss, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 5, 2022.

PN1637 MARINE CORPS nominations (2) beginning DUSTIN E. GUERPO, and ending STEVEN A. SCOTT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 5, 2022.

IN THE NAVY

PN1934 NAVY nominations (74) beginning JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL, and ending DAVID J. WOODS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

PN1935 SPACE FORCE nominations (2) beginning Matthew B. Christensen, and ending David A. Heinz, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2022.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 603, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 603) recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 603) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

RECOGNIZING THE CORNERSTONE RESCUE MISSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize the Cornerstone Rescue Mission in Rapid City, SD. On April 29, 2022, Cornerstone will mark its 40th anniversary of feeding and sheltering people in crisis.

Cornerstone Rescue Mission is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and it provides nearly 200 beds to men, women, and children. This organization's longevity is a testament to its hard work and dedication to serving others in need. Cornerstone serves an average of 440 free meals per day and has provided more than 180,000 people with a warm bed over the past 5 years alone.

Not only do they provide food and shelter to those in their community who live in poverty, but they also emphasize the importance of helping people improve their situation for the long term. The mission will assist people with obtaining legal identification, getting clothing for interviews, transportation, spiritual guidance, and case management services to help find employment and housing.

Cornerstone has changed the lives of countless South Dakotans, including American veterans who have served our Nation and sacrificed to preserve our freedoms, while showing them kindness and support when they needed it the most. The men and women who work and volunteer at the Cornerstone Rescue Mission are living a life of purpose and are difference makers in their community.

I commend the staff and leadership of Cornerstone Rescue Mission for 40 years of service and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I wish to submit to the Senate a budget scorekeeping report. The report, which covers fiscal year 2022, was prepared by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This information allows the Senate Budget Committee to determine if budgetary

points of order lie against pending legislation.

The report shows the effect on spending and revenues of congressional action through April 25, 2022, as compared to the levels the Senate agreed to in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2022, S. Con. Res. 14. I have revised the levels in the budget resolution five times for legislation, as authorized by the resolution. The report shows the effects of the 11 laws signed by the President since the passage of the budget resolution with significant effects on budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

Tables 1 and 2 show that for fiscal year 2022, current law budget authority is \$27 billion below the maximum allowed in the revised budget resolution, outlays are \$18 billion below the allowed maximum, and revenues are \$0.1 billion above the allowed minimum. They also show there has been no net change for Social Security.

The third table shows the Senate pay-as-you-go scorecard tallying enacted legislation with significant effects on mandatory spending and revenues. The scorecard shows a savings of \$7.8 billion in 2022, \$74.8 billion over the 2022–2026 period, and \$139.9 billion over the 2022–2031 period. When compared to the allowable amounts on the PAYGO scorecard last adjusted on March 2, there is a deficit of \$668 million on the scorecard for 2022, a deficit of \$687 million over the 2022–2026 period, and a

surplus of \$1.09 billion over the 2022–2031 period.

I ask unanimous consent that the letter and accompanying tables from CBO be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 27, 2022.

Hon. BERNIE SANDERS,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2022 budget and is current through April 25, 2022. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on September 23, 2021, pursuant to section 406 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022.

Since the adoption of S. Con. Res. 14 the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following legislation that has significant effects on budget authority, outlays, or revenues in fiscal year 2022:

Emergency Repatriation Assistance for Returning Americans Act (Public Law 117–39);

Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 117–43);

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58);

Protecting America's First Responders Act (Public Law 117–61);

Further Extending Government Funding Act (Public Law 117–70);

Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act (Public Law 117–71);

REMOTE Act (Public Law 117–76);

Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act (Public Law 117–86);

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103);

Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–108); and

Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act (Public Law 117–110).

This is the first current level letter for 2022.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022, AS OF APRIL 22, 2022

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget Resolution	Current Level	Current Level Over/Under (–) Resolution
On-Budget			
Budget Authority	4,169.6	4,143.0	–26.6
Outlays	4,503.5	4,485.7	–17.8
Revenues	3,409.9	3,410.0	0.1
Off-Budget			
Social Security Outlays ^a	1,073.4	1,073.4	0.0
Social Security Revenues	989.0	989.0	0.0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

^a Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022, AS OF APRIL 22, 2022

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	3,401,380
Permanents and other spending legislation	2,577,318	2,772,180	n.a.
Authorizing and Appropriation legislation	1,258	787,925	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	–1,174,944	–1,182,329	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	1,403,632	2,377,776	3,401,380
Enacted Legislation ^a			
Authorizing Legislation			
Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117–43)	1	32	1
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58)	674	–7,011	8,495
Protecting America's First Responders Act (P.L. 117–61)	2	2	0
Further Extending Government Funding Act (P.L. 117–70)	0	5	0
Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act (P.L. 117–71)	7,650	7,144	0
REMOTE Act (P.L. 117–76)	227	227	0
Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act (P.L. 117–86)	0	1	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (divisions O through HH of P.L. 117–103)	790	513	–17
Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 (P.L. 117–108)	–62	–62	0
Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act (P.L. 117–110)	0	0	92
Appropriation Legislation			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of P.L. 117–43)	2	6	0
Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of P.L. 117–43)	0	89	0
Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of P.L. 117–70)	1,600	928	0
Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of P.L. 117–86)	350	251	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (divisions A through L of P.L. 117–103)	2,658,482	2,101,996	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	2,669,716	2,104,121	8,571
Entitlements and Mandatories			
Total Current Level	69,603	3,819	0
Total Senate Resolution ^b	4,142,951	4,485,716	3,409,951
	4,169,593	4,503,538	3,409,875
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	76
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	26,642	17,822	n.a.
Memorandum			
Revenues, 2022–2031			
Senate Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	39,009,255
Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	39,007,531
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	1,724
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.

For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the Senate, the aggregate spending and revenue levels for 2022 published in the Congressional Record on September 23, 2022, by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 406 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022 (S. Con. Res. 14) do not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, amounts in this current level report do not include those items.

In keeping with the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114–255), certain funding for the Department of Health and Human Services is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. As a result, this estimate excludes \$546 million in budget authority and \$537 million in outlays. Similarly, in keeping with section 14003 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136, as modified by section 101 of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260)), certain funding provided to the Army Corps of Engineers is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, this report excludes \$2,099 million in budget authority and \$2,083 million in outlays.

^a Current level excludes budgetary effects designated as an emergency pursuant to section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022. As a result, this report excludes the budgetary effects of laws, enacted this session, which were designated as emergency requirements in accordance with section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14. Those amounts are as follows:

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Emergency Repatriation Assistance for Returning Americans Act (P.L. 117–39)	4	4	0
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of P.L. 117–43)	2,500	1,250	0
Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of P.L. 117–43)	28,633	10,994	0
Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of P.L. 117–43)	6,664	3,550	0
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58)	158,630	14,044	0
Additional Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of P.L. 117–70)	7,011	1,880	0
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022 (division F of P.L. 117–103)	0	10	0
Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division N of P.L. 117–103)	13,601	1,731	0
Total, Emergency-Designated Budgetary Effects	217,043	33,463	0

^b Section 4006 of S. Con. Res. 14 requires the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget to publish the aggregate spending and revenue levels for fiscal year 2022; those aggregate levels were first published in the Congressional Record on September 23, 2021. The Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget has the authority to revise the budgetary aggregates for the budgetary effects of certain revenue and spending measures pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14:

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original Aggregates Printed on September 23, 2021:	4,137,815	4,497,102	3,401,380
Revisions:			
Published in the Congressional Record on December 9, 2021	7,650	7,144	n.a.
Published in the Congressional Record on December 14, 2021	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Published in the Congressional Record on February 8, 2022	n.a.	n.a.	8,495
Published in the Congressional Record on March 2, 2022	612	–3,754	n.a.
Published in the Congressional Record on April 7, 2022	23,516	3,046	n.a.
Revised Senate Resolution	4,169,593	4,503,538	3,409,875

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF APRIL 22, 2022

(In millions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2021–2026	2021–2031
Beginning Balance ^a	0	0	0	0
Enacted Legislation ^{b,c} :				
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021 (H.R. 5293, P.L. 117–42)	0	*	*	*
Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (H.R. 5305, P.L. 117–43) ^d	0	*	*	*
Consider Teachers Act of 2021 (S. 848, P.L. 117–49)	0	*	*	*
Ensuring Compliance Against Drug Diversion Act of 2021 (H.R. 1899, P.L. 117–53)	0	*	*	*
Reinforcing Nicaragua's Adherence to Conditions for Electoral Reform Act of 2021 (RENACER Act) (S. 1064, P.L. 117–54)	0	*	*	*
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (H.R. 3684, P.L. 117–58) ^{e,f}	0	–15,506	–82,969	–138,704
Confidentiality Opportunities for Peer Support (COPS) Counseling Act (S. 1502, P.L. 117–60)	0	*	*	*
Protecting America's First Responders Act of 2021 (S. 1511, P.L. 117–61)	0	2	16	28
Colonel John M. McHugh Tuition Fairness for Survivors Act of 2021 (S. 1095, P.L. 117–68)	0	*	*	*
Further Extending Government Funding Act (H.R. 6119, P.L. 117–70) ^g	0	*	*	*
Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act (S. 610, P.L. 117–71)	0	7,144	7,079	0
An act to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal, in commemoration to the servicemembers who perished in Afghanistan on August 26, 2021, during the evacuation of citizens of the United States and Afghan allies at Hamid Karzai International Airport, and for other purposes. (H.R. 5142, P.L. 117–72)	0	*	*	*
Responsible Education Mitigating Options and Technical Extensions Act (REMOTE Act) (H.R. 5545, P.L. 117–76)	0	227	231	–1
An act to ensure that goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China do not enter the United States market, and for other purposes (H.R. 6256, P.L. 117–78)	0	*	*	*
An act to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (H.R. 1664, P.L. 117–80)	0	*	*	*
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (S. 1605, P.L. 117–81) ^h	0	0	0	0
Willie O'Ree Congressional Gold Medal Act (S. 452, P.L. 117–84)	0	*	*	*
Ghost Army Congressional Gold Medal Act (S. 1404, P.L. 117–85)	0	*	*	*
Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act (H.R. 6617, P.L. 117–86)	0	1	*	1
Promoting Rigorous and Innovative Cost Efficiencies (PRICE) for Federal Procurement and Acquisitions Act of 2021 (S. 583, P.L. 117–88)	0	*	*	*
Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act of 2021 (H.R. 4445, P.L. 117–90)	0	*	0	0
Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (H.J. Res. 75, P.L. 117–95)	0	*	*	*
“Six Triple Eight” Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2020 (S. 321, P.L. 117–97)	0	*	*	*
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (H.R. 2471, P.L. 117–103)	0	530	1,134	138
Emmett Till Antilynching Act (H.R. 55, P.L. 117–107)	0	*	*	*
Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 (H.R. 3076, P.L. 117–108)	0	–62	430	–73
Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus (H.R. 7108, P.L. 117–110)	0	–92	–694	–1,256
A bill to obtain and direct the placement in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds of a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor and a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Ruth Bader Ginsburg. (S. 3294, P.L. 117–111)	0	*	*	*
Impact on Deficit	0	–7,756	–74,773	–139,867
Total Change in Outlays	0	–7,756	–74,773	–139,867
Total Change in Revenues	0	814	–52,690	–87,987
	0	8,570	22,083	51,880

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

^a = between –\$500,000 and \$500,000.^b On September 23, 2021, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget reset the Senate's Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.^c The amounts shown represent the estimated effect of the public laws on the deficit.^d Excludes off-budget amounts.^e Section 3201(b) requires the budgetary effects of that division to be excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard; however, the revenue effects from the immigration extensions included in division A are included in the scorecard because division A does not fall within the exclusion in section 3201 of division D.^f Pursuant to section 3110 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the Concurrent Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2016, the budgetary effects stemming from increases in enterprise guarantee fees of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are excluded.^g Pursuant to section 905(b), the budgetary effects of division J are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard. In addition, 905(c) classifies the budgetary effects of division J as emergency and emergency amounts are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard.^h Section 2201 requires the estimated budgetary effects stemming from division C to be excluded from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard; however, the insignificant revenue effects from immigration extensions included in division A are included in the scorecard because division A does not fall within the exclusion of section 2201.ⁱ The act increases outlays and revenues by an equal amount resulting in a neutral net impact on the deficit.

ULYSSES S. GRANT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ulysses S. Grant, Civil War general and 18th President of the United States, who was born in Point Pleasant, OH, 200 years ago this week.

In honor of the bicentennial of Grant's birthday, which took place yesterday on April 27, 2022, I joined Senator BLUNT of Missouri to introduce a concurrent resolution in the Senate. This resolution honors Grant for his efforts and leadership in defending the

union of the United States of America, recognizes his military victories, and affirms him as one of the most influential military commanders in our Nation's history. I spoke about President Grant's accomplishments briefly on the floor yesterday, but want to take this opportunity to elaborate on my remarks.

Ulysses S. Grant was a proud Ohioan, born in Point Pleasant, OH, to Jesse Grant and Hannah Simpson Grant on April 27, 1822. I know a number of celebrations were held in Ohio to honor the

200th anniversary. Grant's family soon moved to Georgetown, OH, in Brown County. Grant spent the remainder of his youth in the house his parents built in Georgetown. Both his birthplace and boyhood home are preserved as historic sites that draw visitors to Ohio communities today. In 1839, Grant left Ohio to attend the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating in 1843.

Grant was instrumental to the Union victory in the Civil War, leading Union forces to critical early victories in the